

derive additional strength from the great embarrassments experienced during the present year, in those branches of the service, and under which they are now suffering. Several of the most important surveys and constructions directed by recent laws, have been suspended in consequence of the want of adequate force in these corps. The like observations may be applied to the Ordnance corps, and the General Staff, the operations of which, as they are now organized, must either be frequently interrupted, or performed by officers taken from the line of the army, to the great prejudice of the service.

For a general view of the condition of the Military Academy, and of other branches of the military service not already noticed, as well as for fuller illustrations of those which have been mentioned, I refer you to the accompanying documents; and among the various proposals contained therein for legislative action, I would particularly notice the suggestion of the Secretary of War for the revision of the pay of the army, as entitled to your favorable regard.

The national policy, founded a like interest and in humanity, so long and so steadily pursued by this Government, for the removal of the Indian tribes originally settled on this side of the Mississippi, to the west of that river, may be said to have been consummated by the conclusion of the late treaty with the Cherokees. The measures taken in the execution of that treaty, and in relation to our Indian affairs generally, will fully appear by referring to the accompanying papers. Without dwelling on the numerous and important topics embraced in them, I again invite your attention to the importance of providing a well-digested and comprehensive system for the protection, supervision, and improvement of the various tribes now planted in the Indian country. The suggestions submitted by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and enforced by the Secretary, on this subject, and also in regard to the establishment of additional military posts in the Indian country, are entitled to your profound consideration. Both measures are necessary for the double purpose of protecting the Indians from intestine war, and in other respects complying with our engagements to them, and of securing our western frontier against incursions, which otherwise will assuredly be made on it. The best hopes of humanity, in regard to the aboriginal race, the welfare of our rapidly extending settlements, and the honor of the United States, are all deeply involved in the relations existing between this Government and the emigrating tribes. I trust therefore, that the various matters submitted in the accompanying documents, in respect to those relations, will receive your early and mature deliberation; and that it may issue in the adoption of legislative measures adapted to the circumstances, and duties of the present crisis.

You are referred to the report of the Secretary of the Navy for a satisfactory view of the operations of the department under his charge, during the present year. In the construction of vessels at the different navy yards, and in the employment of our ships and squadrons at sea, that branch of the service has been actively and usefully employed. While the situation of our commercial interests in the West Indies required a greater number than usual of armed vessels to be kept on that station, it is gratifying to perceive that the protection due to our commerce in other quarters of the world has not proved insufficient. Every effort has been made to facilitate the equipment of the exploring expedition authorized by the act of the last session, but all the preparation necessary to enable it to sail has not yet been completed. No means will be spared by the Government to fit out the expedition on a scale corresponding with the liberal appropriation for the purpose, and with the elevated character of the objects which are to be effected by it.

I beg leave to renew the recommendation made in my last annual message, respecting the enlistment of boys in our naval service, and to urge upon your attention the necessity of further appropriations to increase the number of ships afloat, and to enlarge generally the capacity and force of the navy. The increase of our commerce, and our position in regard to the other powers of the world, will always make it our policy and interest to cherish the great naval resources of our country.

The report of the Postmaster General presents a gratifying picture of the condition of the Post Office Department. Its revenues for the year ending the 30th of June last, were \$3,308,455 19, showing an increase of revenue over that of the preceding year of \$404,878 53, or more than 13 per cent. The expenditures for the same year were \$2,755,023 76, exhibiting a surplus of \$642,831 43. The Department has been redeemed from embarrassment and debt, has accumulated a surplus exceeding half a million of dollars, has largely extended, and is preparing still farther to extend the mail service, and recommends a reduction of postages equal to about 20 per cent. It is practising upon the great principle, which should control every branch of our Government, of rendering to the public the greatest good possible, with the least possible taxation to the people.

The scale of postages suggested by the Postmaster General recommends itself, not only by the reduction it proposes, but by the simplicity of its arrangement, its conformity with the Federal currency, and the improvement it will introduce into the accounts of the Department and its agents.

subject of mail contracts with railroad companies. The present laws, providing for the making of contracts, are based upon the presumption that competition among bidders will secure the service at a fair price. But on most of the railroad lines, there is no competition in that kind of transportation, and advertising is therefore useless. No contract can now be made with them except such as shall be negotiated before the time of offering, or afterwards, and the power of the Postmaster General to pay them high prices, is practically without limitation. It would be a relief to him, and no doubt would conduce to the public interests, to prescribe, by law, some equitable basis upon which such contracts shall rest, and restrict him by a fixed rule of allowance. Under a liberal act of that sort he would undoubtedly be able to secure the services of most of the railroad companies, and the interest of the Department would be thus advanced.

The correspondence between the people of the United States and the European nations, and particularly with the British islands, has become very extensive, and requires the interposition of Congress to give it security. No obstacle is perceived to an interchange of mails between New York and Liverpool, or other foreign ports, as proposed by the Postmaster General; on the contrary, it promises, by the security it will afford, to facilitate commercial transactions, and give rise to an enlarged intercourse among the people of different nations, which cannot but have a happy effect. Through the city of New York most of the correspondence between the Canadas and Europe is now carried on, and urgent representations have been received from the head of the Provincial post office, asking the interposition of the United States to guard it from the accidents and losses to which it is now subjected. Some legislation appears to be called for, as well by our own interest, as by comity to the adjoining British Provinces.

The expediency of providing a fire-proof building for the important books and papers of the Post Office Department, is worthy of consideration. In the present condition of our Treasury, it is neither necessary nor wise to leave essential public interests exposed to so much danger, when they can so readily be made secure. There are weighty considerations in the location of a new building for the Department, in favor of placing it near the other Executive buildings.

The important subjects of a survey of the coast, and the manufacture of a standard of weights and measures for the different custom-houses, have been in progress for some years, under the general direction of the Executive, and the immediate superintendence of a gentleman possessing high scientific attainments. At the last session of Congress, the making of a set of weights and measures for each State in the Union was added to the others by a joint resolution.

The care and correspondence as to all these subjects have been devolved on the Treasury department during the last year. A special report from the Secretary of the Treasury will soon be communicated to Congress, which will show what has been accomplished as to the whole, the number and compensation of the persons now employed in these duties, and the progress expected to be made during the ensuing year, with a copy of the various correspondence deemed necessary to throw light on the subjects which seem to require additional legislation. Claims have been made for retrospective allowances in behalf of the superintendent, and some of his assistants, which I did not feel justified in granting; other claims have been made for large increases in compensation, which, under all the circumstances of the several cases, I declined making without the express sanction of Congress. In order to obtain that sanction, the subject was at the last session, on my suggestion, and by request of the immediate superintendent, submitted by the Treasury Department to the Committee of Commerce of the House of Representatives. But no legislative action having taken place, the early attention of Congress is now invited to the enactment of some express and detailed provisions in relation to the various claims made for the past, and to the compensation and allowances deemed proper for the future.

It is further respectfully recommended that such being the inconvenience of attention to these duties by the Chief Magistrate, and such the great pressure of business on the Treasury Department, the general supervision of the coast survey, and the completion of the weights and measures, if the works are kept united, should be devolved on a board of officers, organized specially for that purpose, or on the Navy Board attached to the Navy Department.

All my experience and reflection confirm the conviction I have so often expressed to Congress, in favor of an amendment of the constitution, which will prevent, in any event, the election of the President and Vice President of the United States devolving on the House of Representatives and the Senate; and I therefore beg leave again to solicit your attention to the subject. There were various other suggestions in my last annual message, not acted upon, particularly that relating to the want of uniformity in the laws of the District of Columbia, that are deemed worthy of your favorable consideration.

Before concluding this paper, I think it due to the various Executive Departments to bear testimony to their prosperous condition, and to the ability and integrity with which they have been conducted. It has been my aim to enforce

in all of them a vigilant and faithful discharge of the public business, and it is gratifying to me to believe that there is no just cause of complaint from any quarter, at the manner in which they have fulfilled the objects of their creation.

Having now finished the observations deemed proper on this, the last occasion I shall have of communicating with the two Houses of Congress at their meeting, I cannot omit an expression of the gratitude which is due to the great body of my fellow-citizens, in whose partiality and indulgence I have found encouragement and support in the many difficult and trying scenes through which it has been my lot to pass during my public career. Though deeply sensible that my exertions have not been crowned with a success corresponding to the degree of favor bestowed upon me; I am sure that they will be considered as having been directed by an earnest desire to promote the good of my country; and I am consoled by the persuasion that whatever errors have been committed will find a corrective in the intelligence and patriotism of those who succeed us. All that has occurred during my administration is calculated to inspire me with increased confidence in the stability of our institutions; and should I be spared to enter upon that retirement which is so suitable to my age and infirm health, and so much desired by me in other respects, I shall not cease to invoke that beneficent Being to whose providence we are already so signally indebted for the continuance of his blessings on our beloved country.

ANDREW JACKSON.  
Washington, Dec. 6, 1836.

### THE JOURNAL: CAMDEN, DECEMBER 17, 1836.

The Rev. SAMUEL W. CAPERS will preach in the Baptist Church to-morrow morning at the usual hour.

Errata.—In the communication of the Hydraulion Company in our last, for &c. after word refreshments, read so.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We are again crowded out of our columns by the great length of the President's Message. It is a document however, which will be read with great interest by the American people, as well on account of its being, in a manner, a kind of farewell address of our present venerable Chief Magistrate, as for the soundness of the views it presents.—All the messages of General Jackson have been distinguished, both for their excellency of matter and manner, and the present one is not inferior to any which he has yet sent to Congress, but is on the contrary commanding even from his enemies, notes of commendation. But we need not consume time on the subject as our patrons will no doubt read and judge for themselves.

#### THE LEGISLATURE.

We have not had space, if we had had the inclination to copy the proceedings of our Legislature into our columns. Our readers have however, we are convinced lost nothing by the omission, for no subject of importance has yet been definitively acted on, and we think it altogether unnecessary to fill up our paper with the vast number of Bills reported and lost. We shall take care to inform them of the various matters of interest which may transpire during the session.

Col. P. M. BUTLER, has been elected Governor of this State, and W. DRROSS, Lieut. Governor, without opposition.

### FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell his plantation lying on the Wateree river and Grany's Quarter creek, formerly belonging to P. J. Lucius, containing about  
1200 acres,  
ALSO  
Six likely  
Negroes.  
The plantation will be sold with or without the negroes.

WM. O. NIXON.  
Dec 17—43—1f

### A Card.

DR WM. REYNOLDS will, for the present keep his office in the house at the rear of the Drug Store, lately destroyed by fire, on the corner of Broad and York streets, where he may be found during the day—in the night at his dwelling in Log-town as heretofore.

He will now devote himself to the practice of his profession exclusively, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.  
Dec 17—43—c

#### Notice.

The subscriber has removed to the corner of Broad and DeKalb streets opposite Mr. P. McCaskill's, where he is prepared to buy all kinds of country produce. Feeling grateful for the liberal patronage previously bestowed on him, he flatters himself he will still merit a continuation of it. He keeps constantly on hand a general stock of Groceries of almost every description. If any article should be wanting in the Dry Good way, it will be furnished at J. H. Anderson & Co's who keep a general stock at my former residence.  
PAUL F VILLEPIGUE  
Dec 17—43—d

I have a neat one horse Barouch with an extension leather top. Together with a first rate family horse, which I will sell at a reasonable price.  
P F V.

### The Bank of Camden So Ca CAMDEN; Dec 13 1836.

The Board of Directors have ordered the payment of the 4th instalment on the Capital Stock of this Bank on Tuesday the 17th day of January next. Public notice is hereby given, that the same, being ten dollars on each share, will be received on or before the 17th day of Jan. 1837, in Charleston, by the Planter's and Mechanic's Bank; in Columbia, by the Commercial Bank; in Cheraw, by the Merchants Bank of Cheraw; and in Camden, at the Banking House, by the Cashier, who alone will issue receipts. Stockholders desiring receipts must therefore make their payments in Camden.  
W. J. GRANT, Cashier,  
Dec. 17—43—e

### FOR SALE

The subscriber has for sale a house and lot containing four spacious rooms and all necessary outbuildings on them; two and a half or more acres of excellent garden land in Sumterville, on the main st. adjoining Mr John D Bowen's dwelling house which he will sell on good terms.  
JOHN P. PERRY.  
Sumterville, Dec. 17—43—c

#### In Chancery, KERSHAW DISTRICT.

W W Lang and others }  
vs. } BILL.  
J Whitaker and others }

On the 3d Monday in January next, the Commissioner of the above Court will rent out, at public outcry, before the Court House in Camden, for the year ending 31st Dec 1837, to the highest bidder that valuable river plantation lately held and planted by John C. M'Ra, dec'd. containing one thousand acres, and lying on the West side of the waterree river.

Terms—Note, with approved personal security if required, payable on the 1st January 1838.

W. J. GRANT, Com'r  
Dec 17—43—e

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of Sundry Executions to me directed, will be sold before the Court House in Camden, on the first Monday in January next, within the usual hours of sale, one negro man named Jack, levied on and to be sold as the property of John M'Dougle at the suit of John M. Niolon.

Also.  
Three houses and lots in Camden, two fronting west on Market street and known in the plan of the town as Nos 1073 and 1074, and one fronting South on York street, No 1,111, levied on as the property of Drury J. Campbell, at the suit of Ben' Bincham, Ex'or.

Purchasers to pay for Sheriff's papers,  
W. ROSSER, S. K. D.  
Dec 17—43—1f

### \$25 REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber about the first of Nov. a negro man named  
**ARTHUR,**

said negro is about forty years of age, 5 feet eight or nine inches high, stout built, has a bushy head, except on the top, where he is a little bald, round shouldered, has a considerable scar across his breast, and each arm, made by a knife, puckers his lips, speaks fluently and makes use of flowery language, loves to talk much of the goodness of God.

Said negro was purchased from Maj. William C Emmet of Wilksborough, N. C. and has lived at Stateville, N. C. and Nashville, Tennessee, he is a good cook, ostler and coach-man. Beside the above reward, a liberal compensation will be given for his delivery to me at this place.  
J. BISHOP.

Bishopville, Sumter Dist, Dec 10—42 1f

#### NOTICE.

By permission of James H. Witherspoon Judge of the Court of Ordinary, will be sold at the late residence of William Massey dec'd. on the Waxall creek, Lancaster Dist. S. C. the whole of his personal estate, on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec. next, consisting of sixteen very valuable Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, Corn, Fodder, Wagon and Gears with many other articles. Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

H. MASSEY, } Adm'r's  
T. C. MASSEY }



The subscriber offers the following property; his

**Dwelling House,**  
containing eight rooms, with all requisite out buildings, the

**Dwelling House**  
adjoining, containing six rooms, lately occupied by Mr D L Desaussure, the

**Large House**  
occupied as the Female Academy, the

**Store and Ware Houses**  
corner of Broad and Rutledge Streets, opposite the new Bank, a comfortable residence at Kirkwood, near the spring For terms and further particulars, apply to

J. K. DOUGLAS.  
Nov 26—40

#### Notice

All persons having demands against Mr. Jonathan Eccles, dec'd. are hereby notified to present them properly attested, and all persons indebted to him to make payment to the subscriber.  
JOHN C. WEST, Adm'r.

Dec 10—42—f

#### Notice

The public are informed that R. L. Wilson is duly authorized to settle the Books of the late firm of R. L. Wilson & Co. (Mechanicsville, Sumter Dist.)—The books will be open until the 1st January, after which time, they will be transferred to a proper officer for collection.  
Dec. 10—42—1f.

#### Mail Arrangement, December 1st, 1836.

Northern Mail, due every day 11 o'clock, A. M.  
Closes every day, 4 P. M.  
Columbia Mail, due every day, 5 P. M.  
Closes every day, 9 A. M.  
Express Mail, from North, due every day, 6 P. M.  
Closes every day, 9 A. M.  
Express Mail from South, due every day, 1-2 past 10 A. M.  
Closes every day, 5 P. M.  
Charleston Mail, via Sumter due every Tuesday and Friday, 6 P. M.  
Closes, every Wednesday and Sunday, 5 P. M.  
Stateburgh Mail, due every Tuesday and Friday, 8 P. M.  
Closes every Wednesday and Sunday; 11, A. M.  
Lanbaster Mail, due every Monday and Friday, 6 P. M.  
Closes every Tuesday and Saturday, 7, A. M.  
York Mail, Via Liberty Hill, due every Wednesday at 10, A. M.  
Closes same day at 12 M.  
Office open every day from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 1-2 past 6 P. M. Office will be open on the Sabbath, for delivery, of letters and papers, 1-2 an hour after the opening of the North and South Mails.  
P. THORNTON, P. M.

Dec. 10

#### Houses and Lots for Sale or Rent.

The subscriber offers for sale or rent her house and lot on King street, in the town of Camden; also her house and lot at Kirkwood. Both of them are large and commodious, with every necessary out buildings.

SARAH VAUGHAN  
Dec 10—42—1f

#### Notice

All persons indebted to the late firm of J. M. Niolon & Co., are hereby notified to call on A. Burr, at J. Bishop & Co's, who has access to the notes and accounts due, and is duly authorized to settle the same.  
W. H. BOWEN.

Dec. 10—42—1f

#### The Hawthorndean Seminary

For Young Ladies in the vicinity of Stateburg, will commence its next session the 1st Monday in January 1837. Ample provision is made for the accommodation and instruction of twenty-five or thirty boarders.

The scholastic year will comprise ten months, which will be divided into two sessions, at the close of each will be a public examination and vacation. The course of instruction will embrace Spelling, Reading and Writing \$10 per session.

Arithmetic, Modern History and Composition including the above \$15 per do.

English Grammar, Geography with the use of Maps.  
Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Rhetoric  
Logic, Chemistry, Mythology, Ancient History. } \$20 pr. do.  
Botany, Algebra, Geometry and Astronomy.

In addition to the above course, instruction will be given to all who desire it, in Latin, Greek, French, Music, Drawing, Painting and Ornamental Needle work.—

Terms for which will be as follow:

For Latin and Greek	\$20 per Session.
" French	\$10 do.
" Music	\$25 do.
" Use of Piano	\$3 do.
" Drawing and Painting	\$15 do.
" Ornamental needle work	\$5 do.
" Board including Bed and Bedding Fuel washing and Candles	\$60 do.

Scholars may enter the school at any period in the session, and will be charged from such time, according to the above rates, but no deduction will be made after entrance for absence, except in cases of sickness; and the pay for the session must in all cases be in advance.

W. W. ALSTON, Principal.  
Dec 10 42

#### The 4th Anniversary of

the Rembert Settlement Temperance Society will be celebrated at Rembert's Church on Tuesday the 27th inst.

An appropriate address will be delivered by Dr Henry Abbott, and it is hoped that the members of the Society will be punctual in their attendance, as there is much business to be transacted.

The public is respectfully invited to attend, Ladies and Gentlemen. By order of the Board.

G S C DESCHAMPS, Sec'y.  
Dec. 10—42.